

August 12

## SHIPS' ANCHORS.

### The Change From Short, Straight Flukes to Curved Arms.

The ship's anchors in general use up to the beginning of the last century consisted of a long, round iron shank, having two comparatively short straight arms or flukes, inclined to the shank at an angle of about forty degrees and meeting it in a somewhat sharp point at the crown. In large anchors the bulky wooden stock was built up of several pieces, hooped together, the whole tapering outward to the ends, especially on the aft or cable side.

About the beginning of the last century a clerk in the Plymouth navy yard, Perring by name, suggested certain improvements, the most important of which was making the arms curved instead of straight. At first sight this simple change may seem of little value, but consideration will show this is not the case. The holding power of an anchor depends on two principal conditions—namely, the extent of useful holding surface and the amount of vertical penetration. The latter quality is necessary on account of the nature of ordinary sea bottoms, the surface layers of which are generally less tenacious and resisting than is the ground a short distance below.

In the year 1831 chain cables began to supersede the hempen ones, with the result that the long shanked anchors hitherto in vogue were no longer necessary, and anchors with shorter shanks and with heavier and stronger crowns gradually came into use. In consequence of these changes, a commission was appointed in the year 1838 to inquire into the holding power of anchors and a principal result of its labors was the adoption of the so called admiralty pattern anchor, which continued to be used in the British navy up to the year 1860.

The invention of the steam hammer in 1842 made the welding of heavy masses of iron a comparatively easy and reliable process, so that from this time onward the strength of anchors fully kept pace with that of the chain cables, which had come into general use. A number of patents for anchors were taken out prior to the great exhibition of 1851, and, public attention having been called to the models there shown in the following year, a committee was appointed by the admiralty to report on the qualifications of anchors of the various kinds.

Practical trials were then instituted, and, as a result, some of the tests to which the anchors were submitted were of doubtful value—such, for instance, as "facility for sweeping." Nowadays, however, at all events for deep ships in shallow harbors, it is considered an advantage for an anchor to offer as little obstruction as possible above the ground.—Nautical Gazette.

## SALT MACKEREL ARRIVALS.

### Fleet Report That Fish Have Left Georges.

Schs. Veda M. McKown, Helen G. Wells and Mary E. Hartly are in port today with fares of mackerel taken on Georges.

The skippers of the crafts report that the fish have all practically left Georges and small schools are now making their way into the Bay of Fundy. The outlook is encouraging and the fleet are hopeful of a good catch this fall.

August 12

## DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

### To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Helen G. Wells, Georges, seining, 128 bbls. salt mackerel, 2 swordfish.

Sch. Mary E. Hartly, Bay of Fundy, 11 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. Veda M. McKown, Bay of Fundy, 13 bbls. salt mackerel, 700 fresh mackerel in count.

Sch. Cecil H. Low, Georges, 25,000 lbs. cod

Sch. Rebecca Bartlett, Georges.

Sch. Newell B. Hawes, via Boston.

Sch. Reporter, via Boston.

Sch. Boyd and Leeds, via Boston.

### Today's Fish Market.

Board of Trade prices for salt and fresh fish:

Salt fish, handline Georges cod, \$4.25 per cwt. for large, \$3.50 for medium; trawl Georges cod, \$4.00 for large, \$3.25 for medium; trawl Bank cod, \$3.37 1-2 for large, \$3.00 for medium; hake, \$1.25; pollock, \$1.25; haddock, \$1.75; large cusk, \$2.50.

Fresh fish, large cod, \$2.00; medium cod, \$1.62 1-2; all cod caught to the eastward of La-Have bank, \$1.75, medium \$1.37 1-2; cusk, \$1.50 haddock, \$1; hake, 90 cts.; pollock, 70c

Bank halibut, 9 cts. per lb. for white and 7 cts. for gray.

Rips cod, \$4 for large and \$3.30 for medium.

Fresh mackerel, 15 cents each.

Georges salt mackerel, \$14.50 per bbl.

Bay of Fundy, salt mackerel, \$10.50 per bbl.

### Boston.

Sch. Mary Emerson, 1500 cod, 1500 pollock.  
Sch. Olive Hutchings, 35,000 haddock, 5000 cod.

Sch. Grace Darling, 15,000 haddock, 3000 cod.

Sch. Gov. Russell, 3000 haddock, 30,000 cod, 4000 cusk.

Sch. Eddie Minot, 3000 cod, 1200 pollock.  
Haddock, \$1.50; large cod, \$2.25; market cod, \$1.50; pollock, 75c; swordfish, \$6.50.

August 13

## OWING TO LACK OF BAIT.

### Over 140 Canso Fishing Vessels Tied Up Last Month.

A dispatch from Canso says, "Some idea of the importance of the bait question for fishing vessels may be gained by the following figures: During the month of July in the vicinity of 140 fishing vessels visited this port and almost without exception all were seeking bait.

"Multiply the number of vessels by 20 which is the average number of men each carried, and you have 2,800 fishermen who have been idle a good part of the month because of the failure to obtain bait for fishing. Suppose we put the average earning power of these 2,800 men at \$50 per month, which is certainly a low estimate, we have a sum of money equal to \$140,000, a good part of which was practically lost because of so much idle time."

August 13

## DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

### To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Mattie Winship, Georges, 20,000 lbs. cod.

Sch. Thomas Brundage, via Boston.

Sch. Theresa and Alice, via Boston.

Sch. Edna Wallace Hooper, seining.

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Fresh fish, large cod, \$2.00; medium cod, \$1.62 1-2; all cod caught to the eastward of La-Have bank, \$1.75, medium \$1.37 1-2; cusk, \$1.50 haddock, \$1; hake, 90 cts.; pollock, 70c Bank halibut, 9 cts. per lb. for white and 7 cts. for gray.

Rips cod, \$4 for large and \$3.30 for medium.

Fresh mackerel, 15 cents each.

Georges salt mackerel, \$14.50 per bbl.

Bay of Fundy, salt mackerel, \$10.50 per bbl.

### Boston.

Sch. Two Forty, 62 swordfish.

### Mackerel Notes.

Twenty-five barrels of mackerel were taken in the traps at Liverpool on Wednesday; at Lunenburg one trap took 1500 mackerel, and fish were reported schooling off Hawkesbury.

### Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Agnes V. Gleason and Masconomo arrived at Canso on Wednesday, and schs. Massachusetts and Edward Trevoys sailed from there the same day.

August 15

## VERY POOR OUTLOOK.

### Mackerel Fishing Is Now Practically at a Standstill.

### No Fish on Georges, Maine Coast or Bay of Fundy.



The mackerel prospect at present is about as poor as it has been at any time during the past five years.

A few fish have been reported out off Watch Hill, but no body of them. Some fish are being taken in the traps on the Cape Shore but these are in on the rocks and inside the three mile limit where American seiners cannot go.

The seining fleet have scoured the Bay of Fundy and Maine coast and found nothing and vessels that went back on Georges to have a look, report that the schools have left there. The vessels are sailing hither and thither between Yarmouth and Mount Desert and Monhegan but can find nothing encouraging.

Sch. J. Ralph L. Hall left off Yarmouth, N. S., Saturday and came in here this morning. Capt. Hall kept a masthead lookout all the way but did not see a flip. He says the outlook is very poor and that the fleet are searching vainly trying to locate some schools.

At Boston this morning from Nova Scotia are 1500 barrels fresh mackerel.

One net at Louisburg, C. B., took 50 large mackerel last Wednesday and others took a smaller quantity.

### Report Plenty of Squid.

Incoming shackers and Georgesmen report plenty of squid on the bank.



## DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

### To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Ralph L. Hall, Bay of Fundy, 12 bbls. salt mackerel.  
Sch. Edna Wallace Hopper, Bay of Fundy.  
Sch. Georgie Willard, Bay of Fundy.  
Sch. Speculator, Bay of Fundy, 108 abls. salt mackerel.  
Sch. Rob Roy, La Have Bank, 70,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Sch. Olga, La Have Bank, 80,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Sch. Nelson Y. McFarland, Georges, 10,000 lbs. cod.  
Sch. Grace Darling, via Boston, 20,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Sch. Fannie S. Orne, Georges, 12,000 lbs. cod.  
Sch. Pauline, Georges, 17,000 lbs. cod.  
Sch. Leander F. Gould, Bay of Fundy.  
Sch. Two Forty, via Boston.

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Fresh fish, large cod, \$2.00; medium cod, \$1.62 1-2; all cod caught to the eastward of La Have bank, \$1.75, medium \$1.37 1-2; cusk, \$1.50 haddock, \$1; hake, 90 cts.; pollock, 70c. Bank halibut, 9 cts. per lb. for white and 7 cts. for gray.

Rips cod, \$4 for large and \$3.30 for medium.

Fresh mackerel, 15 cents each.

Georges salt mackerel, \$14.50 per bbl.

Bay of Fundy, salt mackerel, \$10.50 per bbl.

### Boston.

Sch. Sylph, 3500 haddock, 14,000 cod, 300 pollock.

Sch. Harmony, 35,000 haddock, 13,000 cod, 6000 hake.

Sch. Catherine D. Enos, 500 haddock, 5000 cod.

Sch. Isaac Collins, 12,000 haddock, 14,000 cod, 15,000 pollock.

Sch. Frank Foster, 2500 haddock, 4000 cod, 2000 pollock.

Sch. Amelia Enos, 5000 haddock, 26,000 cod, 1000 pollock.

Sch. Mattie Brundage, 20,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 10,000 hake.

Sch. Dorothy, 5000 haddock, 6500 cod, 17,000 pollock.

Sch. Canopus, 2000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 1000 pollock.

Sch. Galatea, 5000 haddock, 10,500 cod, 500 hake.

Sch. Ellen F. Gleason, 18,000 haddock, 24,000 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. Julia Costa, 2000 haddock, 65,000 cod, 10,000 hake.

Sch. Ignatius Enos, 300 cod, 2000 pollock, 3 swordfish.

Sch. Helen B. Thomas, 15,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 500 pollock.

Sch. Sarah, 3700 cod, 700 pollock.

Sch. Mattakesett, 8000 haddock, 800 cod, 10 swordfish.

Sch. Valentina, 78 swordfish.

Sch. Sarah C. Wharf, 21 swordfish.

Sch. Vesta, 34 swordfish.

Sch. Nokomis, 52 swordfish.

Sch. Stranger, 91 swordfish.

Haddock, \$2.25 to \$2.30; large cod, \$2.25 to \$2.50; market cod, \$1.75 to \$2; pollock, .75 cts. to \$1; hake, \$1.25 to \$1.50; swordfish, \$7.50; mackerel, 12 cents.

### Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Arabia and Lawrence A. Munroe arrived at Canso on Thursday.

Schs. Jubilee and Margaret arrived at Liverpool on Thursday.

Schs. Charles W. Parker and James S. Steele were at Portland Saturday.

Sch. Agnes V. Gleason, sailed from Canso on Friday and sch. William E. Morrissey arrived at that port the same day.

Sch. Speculator arrived from Bay of Fundy Saturday with 108 barrels of salt mackerel.

## ON MARINE MATTERS.

### Capt. Solomon Jacobs Gives a Characteristic Interview.

#### Dogfish, Mackerel, Reciprocity. Claims Against Canada.

The Rockland Star prints the following characteristic interview with Capt. Solomon Jacobs of the sch. Victor, which put in there a few days ago:

"Capt. Jacobs speaking of mackerel catching, dog fish and the solution of this pest, Uncle Sam's navy, Uncle Sam's government, The Victor and things marine in general, said:

"There were never so many mackerel in the eastern waters since Adam went out in the ark. But Uncle Sam's navy spoiled everything. Around Nantucket there were millions of 'em. They came in schools, colleges and whole universities, just waiting for us, when the navy appeared with eight or nine ships and for a fortnight tried to blow the dome off heaven with their big guns. Land-lubbers and scientific fellows who never saw a mackerel attending school, say that the fish are deaf. Ask any man aboard my craft what the first lesson I teach them is which must be remembered or else they are discharged.

"It is the burglar degree. A man to catch a mackerel in schools must be quiet and cautious as a burglar going to rob a house. The least noise of a dropped oar and off go the fish and may not school near mankind again for fifty miles from the spot. Then consider eighty or a hundred great guns booming at them from the navy. No sooner had the guns begun than the millions of frightened beauties disappeared. I hear this afternoon that they have showed up off the province coasts. If I can't catch them with a seine I can locate them with the telegraph.

"Dog fish! They're ruining everything in the fishing line and if Uncle Sam tries to pay a bounty for dead ones, I'm afraid he'll be bankrupt. They'd better pass a law against the navy robbing the fishermen of hundreds of thousands of dollars by firing their guns at the mackerel.

"Reciprocity? Canada is unfair on her fishing laws. She has placed all the barriers she can against fishermen and until she comes down to a sensible basis we shouldn't treat with her. By the old treaty we used to fish along the coast line. Now we can't get a license to even coal up there and no vessel with motive power other than sail is allowed to even fish. Still they allow steamers to fish in Vancouver waters because they get the product as freight over Canadian railroads. That's how they discriminate against Uncle Sam's fishermen.

"I had an experience with the King George men as my Japanese fishermen used to call them when I was sailing out Alaska way. It was when I went across to Ireland with the Alice M. Jacobs. During my visit home to see my sick wife, the Bristol government seized my vessel, gear and men and kept them for 35 days. My gear rotted on the shore and my 30 men had to be fed at my expense, all on a trumped up charge that my vessel was fishing inside the three mile limit. They took advantage of absence to inflict this wrong on me through jealous hatred of Americans, and although the court acquitted us of the false charge, the Britishers have never reimbursed me. My claim for \$25,000, in which your Congressman Littlefield is interested, is pigeon-holed at Washington, they tell me. I am a good republican, but how do they expect a man to remain so when his party won't enforce a citizen's just claim?

"Just the same in my \$130,000 claim against Uncle Sam for detaining my two vessels 32 months with a crew of 80 men for alleged fracture of the sealing laws in Alaska. If I could only cash in those two claims," continued Captain Sol, "I'd buy an automobile and make a tour of the world, for my 35 years' chasing over the seas for the elusive mackerel has created a longing for land seas, but I suppose I'll continue it as long as the mackerel seines are mine to see at sea."

August 16

### NO HOPE OF RECIPROCITY.

#### New Brunswick Believes That Big Trusts Oppose It.

A St. John, N. B., dispatch in the Boston Herald says that it is the opinion in St. John, N. B., the chief city of the largest maritime province of Canada that the reiterated high tariff policy of the United States has, for the present at least, put an end to the once active hopes of New Brunswick for reciprocity with the United States. Next to the adopted methods of the United States "government party" as they call it there, the greatest hostile influence against reciprocity or trade unionism between the two nations has come from the manufacturing trusts of the United States.

The almost prohibitive effects of the existing tariff arrangements between the United States and Canada are well known. But it is not so well known in the United States that for the last five years Canada has been made the dumping ground, so to speak, of the surplus product of the giant manufacturing corporations of the former country. Pooled agreements on selling prices between the various factories that are associated in American trusts do not hold good in Canada, and this fact has enabled members of manufacturing combinations to send their goods here, pay the Canadian tariff and sell them cheaper than the competing Canadian factories could manufacture similar products in their own country.

In many instances such wares of the United States have been sold in enormous quantities in Canada at an actual loss to the manufacturers who sent them hither. The effect has been three-fold. First was the demoralization of Canadian trade; second, was the successful introduction and advertisement of the imported product, to the distinct disadvantage of the Canadian competitor, and, third, most important, though least foreseen, was the absolute widespread hostility thus engendered among Canadian manufacturers against the "dumpers" of the United States.

The hostility thus originated was really the origin of the recent revision of the Canadian tariff, which enables the custom house officials of the Dominion to add to the duties against American importations an embargo which is equal to the difference between the prices of the goods in America and the invoice price to the Canadian importer.

### A BIG SUNFISH.

#### Five Hundred Pounder Captured by Portland Fishermen.

Everett Pittee and Thomas Woodbury of South Portland made a rare catch while out fishing Friday. Just off from Portland Light, they saw a large fin showing on top of the water and preparations were at once made to find out what it was.

On a closer inspection, it was pronounced a sunfish, a specie of fish often heard of but very rarely seen about this part of the coast. A grapnel hook was securely lashed to the boat hook and after two or three attempts the hook was firmly embedded in the eye of the fish.

After making fast to the fish it was hauled up to keep the fin out of the water as its struggles are something terrific when a large one is caught. It took four men to haul the fish on board the boat, and then only after a tackle had been rigged from the mast. The fish weighed in the vicinity of 500 pounds.

### Halibut Sale

The fare of sch. Paragon sold to the New England Fish Co. at 10 cents per pound for white and 8 cents for gray.